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before murder); the use of *adolator* (=ἰποκρίτης); *affectatio* (=ἰπόκρισις); *animosus* (=iratus); *de* for *ex* (=ἐκ); *decipere de spe*; *loquela*; *moechatio*; *murmuriosus*; *peremptor* (=intersector); *remunerator* (=a lavish briber); *tendiculum* (=παγίς); *uana superstitio* (=εἰδωλολατρία); and *zelus*. Wohleb concludes that the translation is probably of the third century, and not African, but perhaps North Italian. Among stimulating discussions are those on ways of translating Greek participial constructions, and the use of *ille*, *is*, and *ipse* in rendering αὐτός. Wohleb does not seem to me to prove his case in *decipere* = *se decipere* (p. 37). Misprints are very few.

It is a curious fact, not noted by Wohleb, that the clausulae of the first three chapters and the doxology are prevailingly (56 against 10) of the regular accentual type common from the fourth century on. Chaps. iv and v show a large majority of the irregular forms.

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Andocidis orationes. Edidit FRIDERICUS BLASS. Editio quarta correctior, curavit C. FUHR. Leipzig: Teubner, 1913. Pp. xxii+124. M. 1.80.

This is a thorough revision of the third edition (1906) of Blass's Teubner text of Andocides. Fuhr reprints Blass's long preface, which contains an account of the MSS, a bibliography, and a discussion of the forms of words; he adds in brackets occasional statements of his own, and brings the bibliography down to date.

All our MSS of Speeches I and II of Andocides are derived from one, Crippsianus (A). For Speeches II and III we have also Ambrosianus (Q), a MS somewhat inferior to A. The simplicity of the critical apparatus and the comparatively few apparent corruptions in the manuscript tradition make the task of the editor less difficult than in the case of most of the orators, yet a considerable body of corrections and conjectures have been accumulating from the editions of Stephanus and Reiske on. The work of the editor is largely with these. Blass embodied many in the critical notes of his third edition. Fuhr has now enlarged these citations of corrections and conjectures, added some of his own, greatly enlarged the number of references to other Greek writers, and in many cases given more precise account of the indications of the MS where the reading is obscure.

In the text Fuhr has in a considerable number of cases restored the MS reading as against a conjecture adopted by Blass; he has seldom adopted a conjecture that Blass rejected. His text is therefore closer to the MS tradition. In Speeches III and IV Fuhr gives somewhat less weight to Q as against A; in some fifteen instances he follows A where Blass took the reading of Q (iii. 7, 11, 12, 13, 18, 33, 34, 39; iv. 2, 8, 8, 13, 14, 22, 34). In a few cases he corrects errors or oversights in Blass's text; so the accent of *τί*,

i. 4; βούλη for βούλει, i. 22; ἱππίας for ἱππεῖς, i. 45; the restoration of the clause τοὺς δὲ μένειν ἐν τῇ πόλει ἑάσαντες ἡτίμωσαν, i. 106; the addition of <ἄνδρες>, iii. 6, where Blass would certainly have intended to insert it; the restoration of καί in αἶμα δὲ καί, iv. 10, omitted by Blass without comment. In a few cases where Blass inadvertently omitted the sign < >, though in the critical note he referred to the addition of the word, Fuhr restores the sign: <δ'>, i. 85; <τῇ>, i. 88; καὶ<τοὶ>, i. 94; <ἀν>, iv. 36.

The editor ought to have given an index of abbreviations, and the lines of the text should have been numbered; to search through a long block of notes covering a whole section, when a reference by line would have shown the word at a glance, is a waste of time for the reader.

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Historische attische Inschriften. Ausgewählt und erklärt von ERNST NACHMANSON, Privat Dozent in Upsala. Bonn: A. Marcus u. E. Weber's Verlag, 1913.

Griechische Inschriften als Illustrationen zu den Schulschriftstellern. Von DR. ARTHUR LAUDIEN, Oberlehrer in Düsseldorf. Berlin: Weidmannsche Buchhandlung, 1912.

Griechische Papyri aus Oxyrhynchos. Für den Schulgebrauch ausgewählt von DR. ARTHUR LAUDIEN, Oberlehrer in Düsseldorf. Berlin: Weidmannsche Buchhandlung, 1912.

Nachmanson's book, one of the series of "Kleine Texte für Vorlesungen und Übungen," contains 87 inscriptions illustrative of the history of Athens from the sixth century B.C. to the fourth century A.D. In a sense all epigraphical documents are of value to the historian. It is inevitable that in a small selection many important documents should be omitted. It is gratifying, however, to see that the editor has found room for two important Proxeny decrees which are not in Hicks and Hill's *Greek Historical Inscriptions*. The decree in honor of Leonidas of Halicarnassos (*CIA*, IV, 1, p. 164, 27c) which belongs here was no doubt omitted because of its incompleteness, but one may well wonder whether it would not have been more valuable to the student of Athenian history than the three-word inscription referring to colonists in Potidaea. The notes are largely devoted to the discussion of linguistic and textual matters to the exclusion of much-needed historical commentary. The citation of editions which refer to the literature on each document does not excuse the editor for passing over important historical problems without an attempt to elucidate them. For example the note on ἀνὲρ τοῦ δήμου τοῦ Ἀθηναίων in the decree relating to Chalkis (No. 9) is valueless if the student has not worked over the literature and is superfluous if he has.